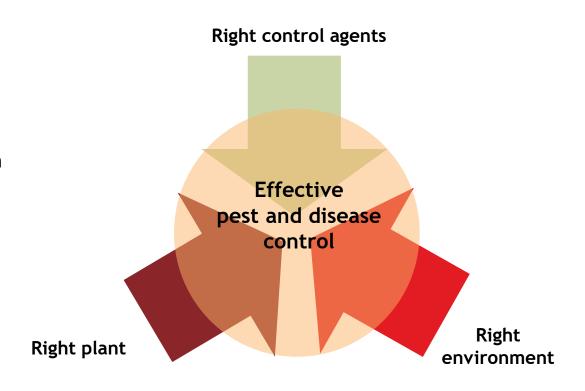
# Utilizing the power of beneficial microbes in a systems approach to plant disease management

#### Liza DeGenring

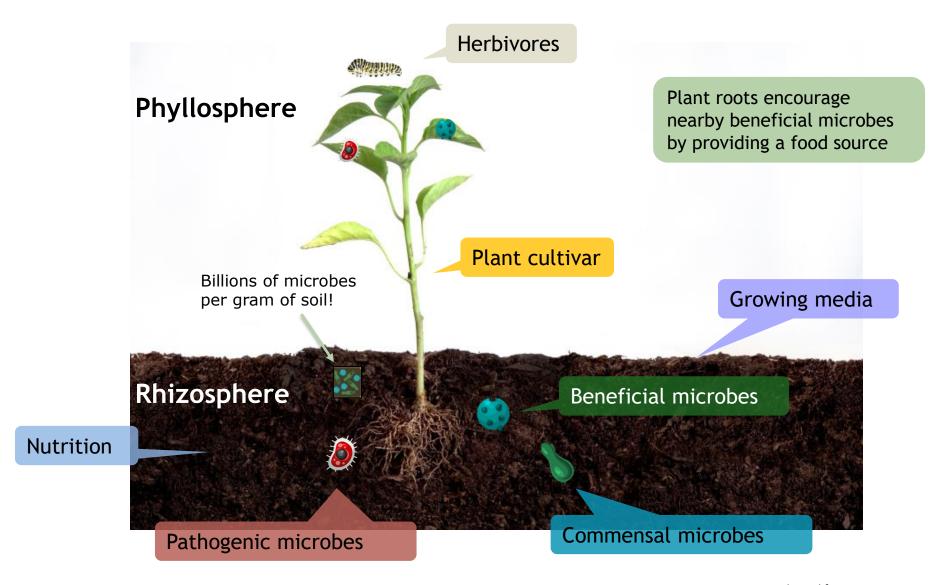
**Graduate Research Assistant Poleatewich Plant Pathology Lab** 

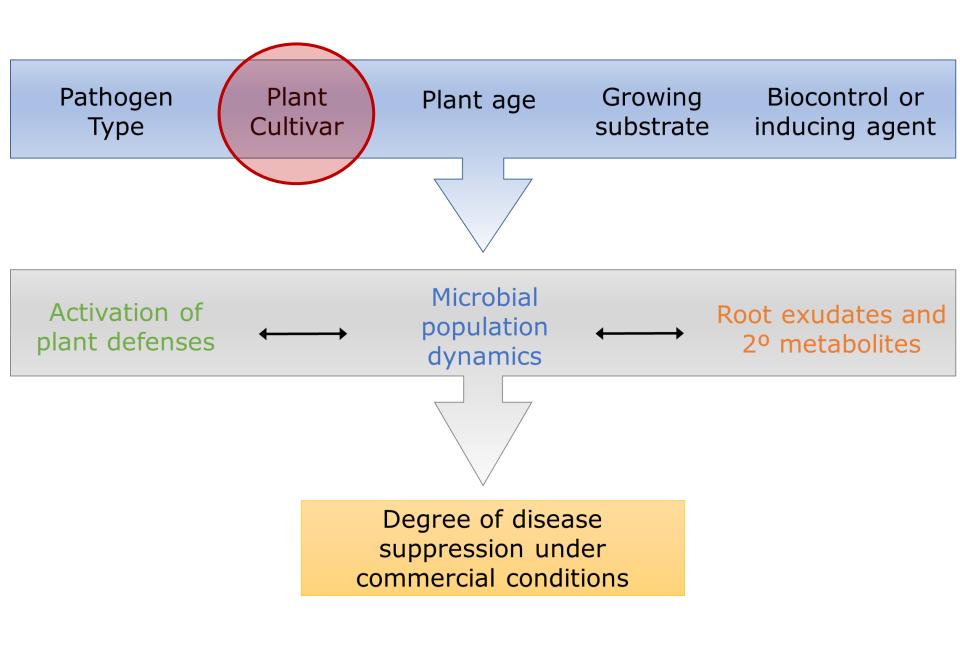
Department of Agriculture, Nutrition and Food Systems
UNH

January 9, 2019



### Many factors influence plant health





# Evaluating the effect of cultivar on biocontrol efficacy in a tomato system



Cultivars: Glamour, Ailsa Craig, Trust, & Maxifort F1

Pathogen: *Pythium* aphanidermatum isolate KOP8

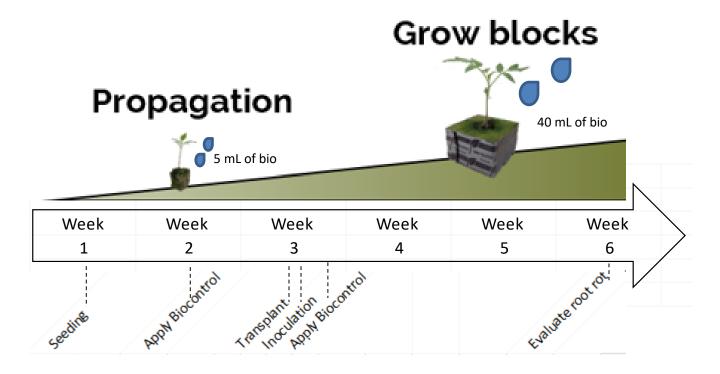
Biological Control Products: Cease, Rootshield, & Water Control



Used rockwool – a material that is made up of melted rock and sand that is spun into a fiber

# Evaluating the effect of cultivar on biocontrol efficacy in a tomato system



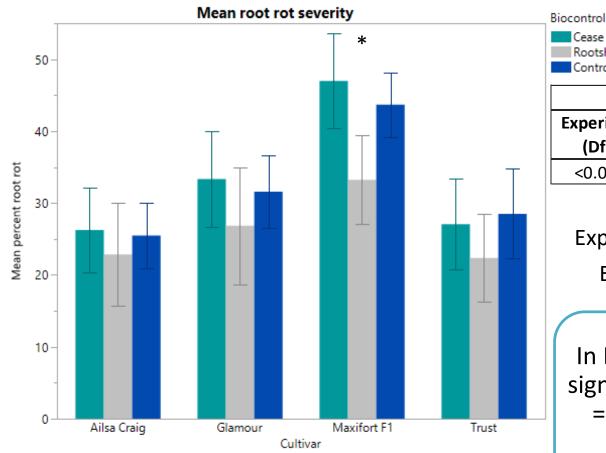


Biofungicide products used, the active ingredients, and the rate applied

Product	Active Ingredient	Rate
Rootshield® WP	Trichoderma harzianum T-22	0.4 g/L
Cease®	Bacillus subtilis QST-713	15 ml/L

### Evaluating the effect of cultivar on biocontrol efficacy in a tomato system





Mean root rot severity on tomato plants 21 days post infestation with P. aphanidermatum isolate KOP8. Error bars represent the standard error of the mean.

main effects								
Experiment (Df=1)	Cultivar (Df=3)	Biocontrol (Df=2)	Pythium (Df=1)					
<0.0001	0.004	0.1009	<0.0001					

Cease Rootshield

Control

Experiment 1 = Summer 2018 Experiment 2 = Fall 2018

In Experiment 2, there was a significant difference (p -value = 0.0002) with Rootshield having lower disease

### Evaluating biochemical inducers to suppress powdery mildew in different cucumber cultivars



Cultivars: Tasty Green,
Marketmore 76,
Straight 8, Camaro

Pathogen: Powdery Mildew

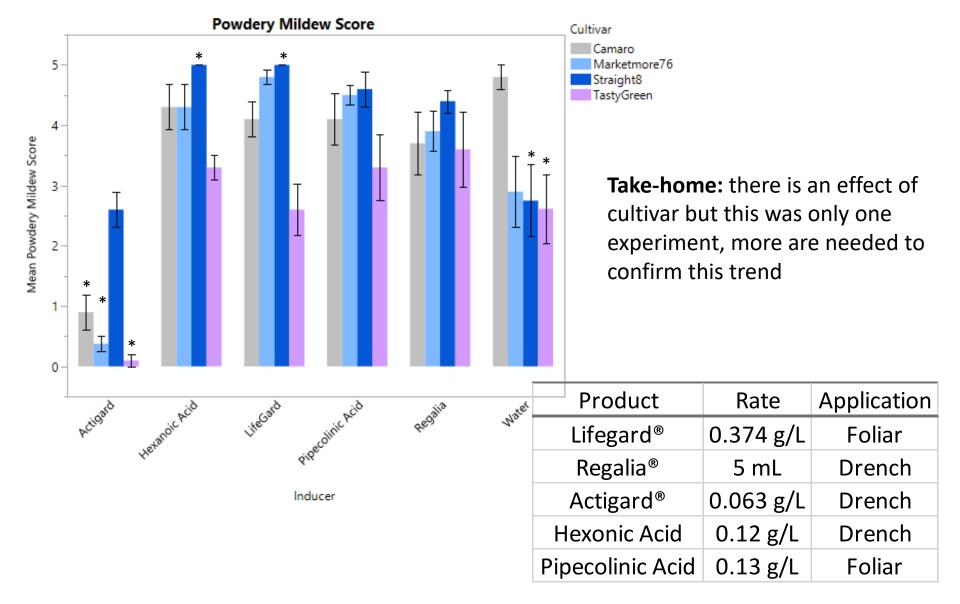
Biochemical Inducers:
Regalia, Actigard,
LifeGard, Hexanoic
Acid, Pipecolinic Acid,
& Water Control

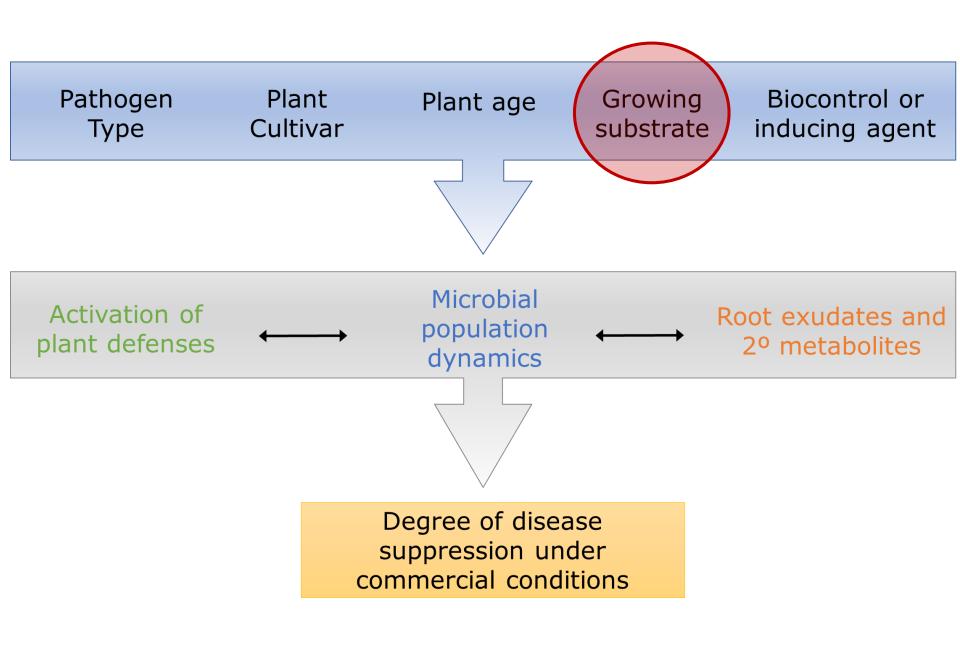


Days post seeding	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Plant seeds in rockwool plugs																					
Transplant to rockwool blocks																					
Apply Inducers																					
Challenge with PM																					
Score disease																					

### Evaluating biochemical inducers to suppress powdery mildew in different cucumber cultivars







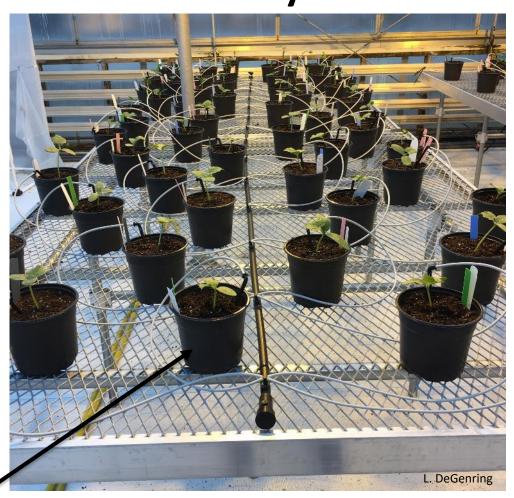
### Evaluating the effect of propagation substrate on biocontrol efficacy in a cucumber system



Substrate: Jiffy 7 Peat, Jiffy 7 Coco Coir, & Oasis

Pathogen: *Pythium aphanidermatum* isolate
KOP8

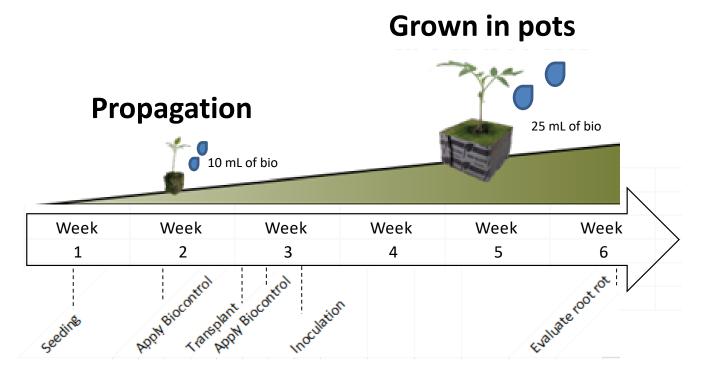
Biological Control Products: Cease, Rootshield, Regalia, & Water Control



Transplanted into a 1:1 peat:coco coir mix. Used cucumber cultivar Straight 8

# Evaluating the effect of cultivar on biocontrol efficacy in a cucumber system

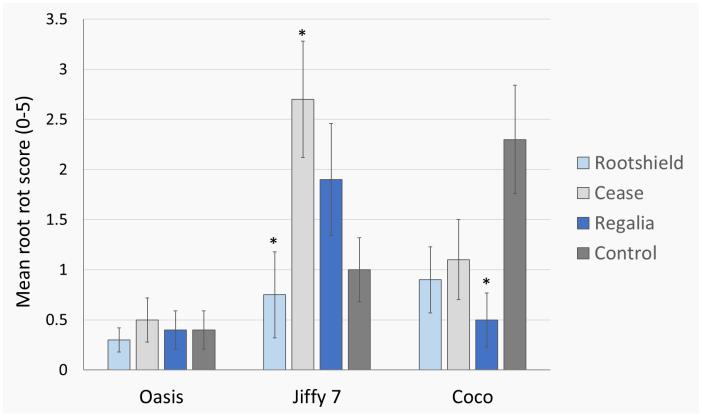




Product	Active Ingredient	Rate		
Rootshield <sup>®</sup> WP	Trichoderma harzianum T-22	0.4 g/L		
Regalia <sup>®</sup>	Extract of Reynoutria sachalinensis	5 mL/L		
Cease <sup>®</sup>	Bacillus subtilis QST-713	15 ml/L		

# Evaluating the effect of cultivar on biocontrol efficacy in a cucumber system





Mean root rot severity on cucumber plants 16 days post infestation with *P. aphanidermatum* isolate KOP8. Error bars represent the standard error of the mean (n=5).

	main	effects	Interactions					
	Product	Substrate	Product x substrate					
	(Df=3)	(Df=2)	(Df=6)					
Root rot	0.0753	0.0002	0.0042					

**Take-home:** there is an effect of substrate but this was only one experiment, more are needed to confirm this trend

#### **Summary:**

Cultivar and substrate seem to have an effect on the efficacy of biocontrol products

Further research necessary to understand why

#### **Future Research:**

- Replicate experiments
- Substrate studies
  - Wood fiber

#### Have any research questions about biocontrols?

e-mail: <u>Liza.Degenring@unh.edu</u>

#### Thank you!

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